NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879.

fx.Judge Tlisworth Illustrating with the gaining Titleward Armstrong may have paral Pist. how Armstrong may have been Shoi.—The Jury's Visit to the Scene of the Trageds.—Mr. Horwitz's Experiment. Two revolvers have lain on Public Proseester Abeel's end of the long counsel table in the Newark Court House ever since the trial of the Newark Court House evel since the trial of Joseph A. Biair was begun. With one of these revolvers, nickel-plated and glistening, the shooting of Armstrong the coachman was done. With the other, larger and rusty, Biair says. Armstrong intended to shoot him. The first has only a three-inch barrel, but it throws a bullet quite as large as the more formidablelooking pistol. Beside the revolvers lay wrapped in newspaper the two fatal bullets. Vesterday Albert Horwitz brought a third pistol into court, which he held up side by side with the nickel-plated one taken from the table as he nicket-place one taken from the table as he sat in the high witness chair. Their black muzzles covered the top of Attorney-General Stockton's handsome head at first, but the witness allowed the barrels to drop, and afterward they stared the jurors in the face while Mr. Horwitz made a critical examination. The Court asked whether either pistor

Then," said the Court, " one of them had better be marked." Mr. Stockton produced a piece of red tape and Mr. Abeel tied it around the pistol produced by Horwitz.

was loaded, and Mr. Horwitz said no. Finally

he pronounced them to be exactly alike.

"I am not a Deputy Sheriff," said Mr. Horwitz, smiling apologetically, when he was called deputy. "I assist in the Sheriff's office." Well, what did you do with that pistol?" Mr. Aboel asked.

A week ago last Tuesday," said the Sheriff's assistant." I went down into the cellar of the courthouse with this pistol" holding up the one marked with red tape," and these nine pieces of gingham. They are exactly of the same quality of gingbam as the blue checked outer garment Armetrong wore when he was shot." The pieces of gingham were a little over foot square and apparently similar in color, exture, and material to the bloodstained shir or jacket exhibited beside them in court.

I fired this pistol," continued Mr. Horwitz, "which was loaded with the same kind of cart-ridge as that fired by Mr. Blair, at each of these pieces of gingham. At the first shot I let the muzzle touch the cloth. At the second shot I held the muzzle half an inch from the second piece of cloth. Then I fired at each of the other nine pieces, holding the muzzle one inch. two inches, three inches, four inches, five inches, six inches, and twelve inches from the cloth In the case of the first two pieces I let the cloth hang free, but I let all the other pieces hang

hang free but I let all the other pieces hang sanist a plank."

The pieces of gingham, fastened at the corners like a tailor's samples, were then shown to the jury. The first and second pieces showed irregular holes large enough to admit a child's flat. The edges were burned and blackened for three inches in every direction. The hole in the third was only a little larger than would have been made by the builet, and in all of the others the hole was of the same diameter as the builet. As to the powder burns they rapidly decreased in blackness at each shot, and on the ninth piece of cloth the burn was only visible to the Court when the cloth was held close to its spectacles, yet there was a powder burn could be seen, according to the prosecution, on Armstrong's ciothing, the inference sought to be conveyed was that the muzzle of Blair's pistol was more than a foot from Armstrong when the fatal shots were fired. The prosecution argue from his that Armstrong was shot at from a distance and not in a hand-to-hand encounter, with Blair trying to wrench Armstrong's pistol from him with one hand and shooting him with the other.

"What do you know about cloth, Mr. Hor-

Bair could not have wrenched this pisto out of his hand, as Blair says he did, when he shot him.

The lawyer then rehearsed Blair's life from his boyhood at schools Nos. 10 and 13, in Brocklyn, to his position as baying teller in the Mechanics' National Bank, in this city. Six years are he was married, and was now the father of two children. At this point in the address the little girl was tussling with the hands of the Drisoner's brother, in playful attempts to pull away from him.

"He was not living luxuriously at a country seat," said the speaker. "John Armstrong was nothis conchman. He hired Armstrong for other purposes. Mrs. Bair was brought up on a farm, and was used to having horses. One of the two or three horses in Mr. Blair's stable was the gift of her father. You have seen her, gentismen of the jury, stiffing here at his side every day and all day. You know what kind of a woman she is. She was brought up in a quiet, country, Christian way."

Here Judge Titsworth paused a second, and then filled the court room with the cry:

"Shoot the damned raseal!"

There was a second pause, and then the speaker continued: "Do you calleye she sald it, gcullemen?—this lady before you? John Armstrong said she did. Do you believe him? It is of a plece with all that he said."

Mrs. Blair enst down her eyes as the jurers turned their heads to look at her, but otherwise betrayed no knowledge that she was the focus of all the eyes in the room.

"Mr. Blair applied at an intelligence office in

betrayed no knowledge that she was no local of sit the even in the room.

"Mr. Blair applied at an intelligence office in New York," and Judge Titsworth. for a man who was pious and who didn't swear and didn't drink. Armstrong it was represented would fill the bill. Why did he want a man of this kind? Because his main desire in employing a man at all was that he might have some man at home, in his absence to protect his house and a man at all was that he might have some man at home in his absence to protect his bouse and family from burgiars and tramps. He wanted a man who was trustworthy, and from whom his inthe children, as they played alout the beautiful lawn, would hear no vite or profune words. He specified also that he slid not want a Catholic, not because he had anght against that set, but tecause Catholics, to their credit be it said are very fond of their Church, and are discontented in a country place. He wanted a man to stay at his home and protect it.

And now why did he hire Rosselot? It was because he soon learned the character of Armstruk. He had become afraid of him. He had learned that he had got a desperado on his place and he employed Rosselot as a protection against him."

This brought a general smile to the little sea

piece and he employed Rosselot as a protection against him."

This brought a general smile to the little sea of intently listening faces in court. The specialists were evidently thinking of Rosselot's testation of the house to demand the keys, he (Rosselation) in which he said that when Blair came out of the house to demand the keys, he (Rosselation) has been a row and he claim's how which he said that when Blair came out of the house to demand the keys, he (Rosselation) has been a row and he claim's new which a row store would shoot Blair or Hair would shoot Armstrony.

After detailing the circumstances of Blair's return on the maint of the shooting, and the quarted about the lashing of the horses and the firms of beer that Armstrony took in the village leaving his horses unhitched outside meanwhile, Judge Titsworth announced that there would be called a witness for the defence that not oven he had heard of until a few weeks ago. This was a Mrs. Wheeler. She lived on the other side of the road and several rods away from Blair's house in Montelair. When she heard John Armstrong's loud talk in the early part of the quarted, she thought of her children, and ran out to see that no harm came to them. She found them in her front vard, but she stared at the front Innee, where she had a full view of all that harpened at the born door. "The reason," the speaker added, "why Mrs. Wheeler has not been heard of before as a witness in the case, is that Armstrong's violent language shocked her so that she was made ill and intil a short time ago was confined to her bed."

Judge Titsworth added that Blair was in grest slarm for the safety of his wife and chil-

dren. His wife having heard Armstrong's loud language told Miss Draper at the house that she would go to the barn and try to soften him, but when she got there Armstrong said he would blow both their brains out.

"She then ran," said the speaker, "womanlike, for her children. She sought to gather them to her boson. She went one way to look for them, and her husband went to the house by another way to get his pistol. Why did he go to the house for his pistol. Why did he go to the house for his pistol. Why did he go to the house for his pistol. Why did he go to the house for his pistol?

As Judge Titsworth asked this question a pin might have been heard to drop in court.

"It he went for the pistol for the purpose of shooting Armstrong," continued the speaker, he ought to be convicted. Why did he go? He knew a desperado held possession of his barn, and at that time he to thought Armstrong had the rusty pistol in his pocket. He said to himself. I can't leave my wife and family unprotected. He was a man whose entire training led him to decide wint to do quickly. I must run, he said, and get my pistol to defend my children and my wife. When he returned to the barn he asked for the kevs, and John, saying. I'll give you the keys.' In an ominous way, ran before him to the foot of the stairs and dartei up. Now, why didn't Blairretreat to the house? Benuse, after all, John might be going for the keys. He couldn't leave him slone. He followed him up the stairs, and there saw him take the keys from his pecket and put them in the lock of his bedroom door.

"Then," said the spraker, raising his voice, "then he knew he was not going for the keys. Then he knew he was not going for the keys. Then he knew he was not going for the heard him sround on the other side of the building: "Don't open that door!" John did open the door, he did enter the room, and was reaching for the pistol on the shelf when Blair shot him. I think he shot him first, just as John said, in the back."

for the pistol on the shelf when Blair shot him. I think he shot him first, just as John said, in the back."

Mr. Marsh, at Judge Titsworth's request, then stepped inside the bar to act as a lay figure. Mr. Marsh leaned forward, and extended his right hind, as if reaching for something on a shelf as high as his shoulders. Judge Titsworth took the pistol from the counsel table, and, first putting it in his hip pocket, where, he said, Blair probably had it, he pulled it out and pointed it at Mr. Marsh's back. It seemed to be a natural position for Mr. Marsh to stand in if he was reaching for a pistol on a shelf before him and to his left, and his body was so turned, and at the same time so bent forward, that a ball fired at the middle of the back would have taken an upward course through the body, and have trended to the right. Then Mr. Marsh made believe to seize a pistol from an imaginary shelf, and turned to his left as if to fire upon Judge Titsworth, but Judge Titsworth detity caught Mr. Marsh's right hand with its imaginary pistol in his left hand and pointed his own nickel-plated pistol at Mr. Marsh's left side, where Armstrong also received a shot.

"If man ever had a right to shoot," he continued, "it was then. Armstrong, by his own confession, had been discharged, and was at that time a trespasser. Whether he had got the wages he claimed as due to the end of the month or not, it was his duty to quit the place when he was discharged. Armstrong never fell on that floor or on that bed. When he did fall after walking alone down that difficult stairway he never rose again."

Dr. Clarence W. Butler, the first witness for the defined was a contest of the start witness for the defined was a contest of the stair of the stairway he never rose again."

after waiking alone down that difficult stairway he never rose sarain."

Dr. Clarence W. Butler, the first witness for the defence, wore a rose in his buttonhole. He said he went with Blair up into Armstrong's ledfroom soon after the shooting, and that there Blair told him he shot Armstrong while the latter was in the position illustrated by Mr. Marsh in the court room, and that Biair also told him that he meant to shoot at John's legs so as to disable him. Afterward he repeated this to Dr. Berry in John's presence, and John said: "No. I wasn't in the room at all when he shot me. It was just by the door, and I rolled over on the bed.

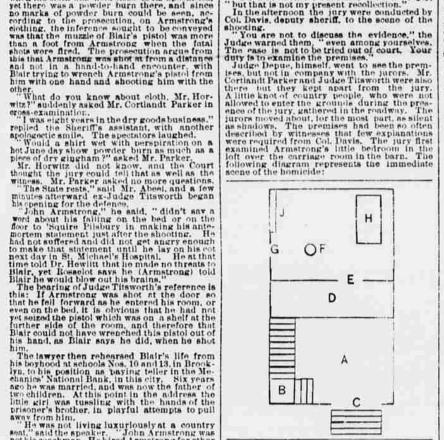
"No, I wasn't in the room at all when he shot me. It was just by the door, and I rolled over on the hed.

"Blair also told me," the witness continued, "that after the first fire Johe turned, and thinking he had not hit him he (Blair) changed hands and fired again. I do not know what he meant by the expressions 'I changed hands,' but I am sure he used it."

The only question asked in cross-examination by the prosecution was "Didn't you testify at the inquest in these words. I said to Dr. Berry) Blair said that he shot him first as he was at the door, and the second time as he was going for his pistol?"

I don't remember but I did," was the reply, but that is not my present recollection."

In the afternoon the jury were conducted by Col. Davis, deputy sheriff, to the scene of the shooting." Yours not to discuss the evidence," the



A-Front portion of carriage room. B-Landing of stairway. C-Crated slope to carriage floor. D-Unfolished part of garret. E-Boor where Armstrong said to was shothy fillar. F-Store in Armstrong's beforeon. G-Window. H-Cot. J-Shelf on which lay the russy pistol which fillar says Armstrong was reaching to when he shothim.

pistot which hiar says Armstrong was reaching for when he shot him.

The horse stable and tool house, parts of the barn not represented in the diagram, are to the right of the carriage room. The barn fronts to the north, and a person standing in front of it, with his right side toward it, will face the roar of the house, a little over a hundred feet distant.

A man was stationed at the back of the house, near a little porch, so that the parcs at the barn could judge whether Rosselot could have seen Biair near the porch holding out both hands to his wife as if he had a pistol in each. There is and was a grape arbor between the house and barn. A reporter for The Sux, who tried the same experiment, found that he could not see a man at all through the arbor if the man stood in front of the porch, but when the man moved a lew paces northward toward the corner of the house, where Mrs. Blair and Miss Draper had been in two hammocks, he could be seen plainly through a large opening in the foliage.

Rosselot testified that although Biair's back was toward him, he could see that he was holding both his hands in front of him toward his wife. This was the time when Biair is said to have used the extression. There, mother (meaning his wife), if I had not shot John, he would have shot me. The presention want to show that Biair did not have both pistois at this time, but afterward made a second visit to Armstrong's pistol had lain undisturbed on the shelf. The obtaining of this pistol, and its exhibition to young Mr. Tures, was, they say, the result of Biair's second thought to lay a basis for the story that he had shot Armstrong in self-defence.

A Rumor that the Eatire Peruvian Fleet has Fallen into Chillan Hands.

London, Oct. 9 .- Private despatches re port that the entire Peruvian fleet has been captured by the Chilians; but these are believed to be exaggerations, and based on the reports concerning the capture of the Peruvian ram

A telegram to Lloyds says that an engagement has been fought between the Chilian and Peruvian fleets, and that the Huascar has fallen into the hands of the Chilians. A Reuter despatch, dated Valparaiso, Oct. 8, confirms the report of

dated Valparaiso, Oct. 8, confirms the report of the capture of the Huascar, and says that the fight occurred off Mepiliones.

The Peruvian floet consisted of the turreted ram Huascar, two Monitors, the corvettes Union and Pileomayo, four swilt armed transports, and several sailing vessels. The Huascar was one of the most formidable rams in service, and has been of great injury to the Chillans in the present war. It was the Huascar that sunk the Chillan corvette Independence, commanded by the gallant Capt. Prats, is the harbor of Iquique, a few months ago

MURPHY 16 MILES AHEAD.

THE NIMBLE TOUTH FROM HAPER
STRAW STILL MARING TIME.

More Predestrians Quitting the Treach Current
Straw STILL MARING TIME.

More Predestrians Quitting the Treach Current
Movey Bropping to the Bear—The Culture
Man's Hard Struggle for the Last Place.

Up to the hour for the close of work yesterday, the bookmakers were not able to pronounce those triumphant words, "I told you
so," of the predigr from the Haverstraw brickyards, the bookmakers were not able to pronounce those triumphant words, "I told you
so," of the predigr from the Haverstraw brickyards, the bookmakers and the billion one side,
like acceptantive parrot; but the fact of his youth
did not diminsh his gait, and the miles dropped behind him, to all appearances, with the
same fluency that would have marked their
passage if he had held his head on one side,
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same fluency that would have marked their
passage if he had held his head on ready
his bookmakers and the quidnume were astonished, and the betting in the brick-carrier's
case were all askew. He was in the best of
spirits, and his physically, and the spirits, and his physically, and ways his appearance,
like acceptantive parrot; but the fact of his youth
did not diminish his gait, and the miles dropped behind him, to all appearances, with the
same fluency that would have marked their
passage if he had held his head on the
disposition, and eager to resume his
labors. His appetite pover failed him, and he
disposition, and eager to resume his
labors. His appetite pover failed him, and he
disposition at ussis. He was facetious, too.
As he passed around on the bar side of the
disposition and eager to

Curran, the other natural foe of the book-makers, on the contrary, was not doing so well. The venerable joints and tendons of the grizzled longshoreman were beginning to feel at last the strains of the tremendous race, and the slow increase in the veteran's score, together with the occasional passage by him of men who twenty-four hours previous had been many miles in his roar, told plainly enough that the best work of the valiant patriarch had been accomplished. The censtruction of his of songsuds around the old man's head, the anointing of his feet, and the renewal of his breech cloths and lose were of no use now. On Wednesday evening he had sprung a tendon in one of his ankles, and his trainers, like so many headless chickens, were out all over the place in search of a skilled physician. But that could not have been all that alled Curran. His hip joints had grown rusty, and you could almost hear them creak when he came out from the enjoyment of his tonsorial processes. In the evening especially, for several minutes following each appearance of the veteran on the track, he proceeded with the difficulty of a man who had been tightly screwed together. But then the old joints would moderately limber up, and around he'd go, wenderfully game, pursued by the plaudits of five thousand hands. He ran without essation for upward of an hour in the afternoon, until the bookmakers began to hope that he would bring out that suspected weakness of youth in the bookmakers began to hope that he would bring out that suspected weakness of youth in the bookmakers began to hope that he would bring out that suspected weakness of youth in the bookmakers began to hope that he would bring out that suspected weakness of youth in the bookmakers began to hope that he would bring out that suspected weakness of youth in the strengen, until the bookmakers began to hope that he was united bring out that suspected weakness of youth in the sold promise of the same mind in regard to the patriarch; but then the latter came out, each separate spik

not accept food, and by his nerves, which wouldn't allow him to sleep. It is said that he stays on the track out of his love for pedestrianism, and because he expects to get the pair of double-soled, patent, medicated, anti-rheumatic walking boots that Bryan McSwan, the bootmaker, has offered as a prize to the best-dressed man. Brant plainly enough continues to walk because he is beautiful, but the negro is without vanity and without hope, and walks only on account of his trainers.

A colored gentleman in the press stand has exhibited much interest in Mr. Pierce. He first appeared in the Garden on Tuesday. He sought out Mr. Curtis, the manager, saying. "Sir, I am desputched here by the editor of the Propressive American for to get a badge."

What do you want a badge for?" said Mr. Curtis.

"For to report the proceeds of this walk."

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT AS VIEWED

From Oct. 13 to 18 there will be an 84-hour go-as-you-please walk at the Garden, with prizes amounting to \$2,700. The entries are to close on the 11th of October.

How They are to be United so as to Poll

The Committee of fifteen Democrats apsinted to aid the Democratic State Committee in organizing the Democrats of this city for the upport of Lucius Robinson and the rest of the Democratic nominees for State offices, held itaing. The members of the Committee are: Franklin Edson. Abram S. Hewitt, John E. Develin, James O'Brien, William H. Wiekham, Isaac Bell, John Fox, William C. Whitney, Peter Bowe, Charles Crary, Oswald Ottendorfer, Shep-herd F. Knapp, Robert B. Nooney, James Daly, and Charles E. Loew. The plan for the Committee's work was prepared by William H. Wickham, James O'Brien, John Fox, Charles Crary, and Charles E. Loew, and was reported to the full Committee last evening by ex-Mayor

Wickham.

The plan provides for a central Robinson The plan provides for a central Robinson Democratic organization, and for an organization in every Assembly district in this city. The Committee of fifteen is to appoint ten Democrats in each Assembly District to make the organization in their respective districts. They are to be instructed to make the membership of their organizations as large as possible, and, with that end in view, are to be authorized to invite the cooperation of all Democrats in their respective districts, whether their to ast affiliations have been with Tammany or with anti-Tammany. Each Assembly district organization is to elect an Executive Committee, in which there must be three members from each election district in the Assembly district. The central organization is to be composed of ten delegates from each of the Assembly district organizations.

Mr. Wickham, in explaining the plan said

central organization is to be composed of ten delegates from each of the Assembly district organizations.

Mr. Wiekham, in explaining the plan, said that the Committee did not intend to provide for the continuation of the proposed organization after the election, nor was it their purposes that the organization should make any nominations for local offices, or interfere in that respect with any of the Democratic organizations in this city. The Committee's sole intention was to provide an organization into which all Democrats who wished to vote for Gov. Robinson may come. They therefore recommended that in the selection of the men who are to form the district organizations existing local organizations be ignored. They believed that in that way many Tammany men and many anti-Tammany Democrats who do not wish to join the Irving Hall organization might be stimulated to work for the election of Lucius Robinson. As to the rest of the work which the new organization would do in the campaign. Mr. Wiekham said that it would probably send the Democratic State ticket to every voter in the city before the election, and on election day would have booths in every election district, from which the voter could supply himself with the regular State ticket, and any local Democratic lickets that he may wish to vote. That policy would be pursued, because there are many Democratics in this city who will vote for Lucius Robinson and for the Tammany nominess for county and city offices.

The Committee's plan was adopted, and Charles F. Loew, William H. Wiekham, James O'Brien, John Fox, and Robert B. Nooney were made a sub-committee to supervise its execution.

THAT COSTLY AMBULANCE.

BY A CORONER'S JURY. whose Wife had to Pay \$10 to have Him Conveyed Home from Chambers Street.

The inquest in the case of Adolph Klimmer of Bushwick avenue. Brooklyn, who was removed from the Chambers Street Hospital to his home in an ambulance, for which his wife was charged \$10, was held before Coroner Francis Nolan, in Williamsburgh, yesterday, Mrs. Kiimmer was present, as were also Dr. Davis, the house surgeon of the hospital, the negro ambulance driver, and the nurse who at-

ended Kilmmer on the night preceding his re moval. A jury of twelve householders, headed by Adolph Hermann of 368 Bushwick avenue, was impanelled.
Dr. Davis, a neatly dressed young man of 25,

somewhat nervous, was the first witness. He said: "I live at 141 East Thirty-second street, New York, and am a practizing physician. Klimmer was brought to Chambers Street Hospital on the 26th of September at 4 P. M. He was suffering from contusion of the abdomen and from shock. He had been struck by a piece of flying timber. We gave him remedies, morphine and ice bag to his head. I gave him no stimulant. He remained at the hospital until 10:40 o'clock she next morning. We were getting him ready to send to the hospital. His wife called, and wanted to take him home. I told her she had better thave an ambulance. I said it would cost her \$10; she made no objection whatever. Klimmer was also willing to be sent

would cost her \$10; she made no objection whatever. Klimmer was also willing to be sent home in that way. She said she had only \$7 with her. I told her to see Superintendent Bates about it. He let the body go. It is the rule of the hospital to charge those for ambulances who are willing to pay for them. It has always been the custom since I have been in the hospital. I told the driver to go slowly, and be careful with the man. I told the driver to collect the other three dollars in Williamsburch. Nothing was said about bringing the body back in case the money was not paid. I think the cause of death was peritonitis.

George Carter, the colored ambulance driver, testified that he lived in the New York Hospital. Is West Fifteenth street. I took the deceased man home from Chambers Street Hospital." he said, "on the morning of Sunday. Sept. 27. Dr. Davis told me to take Klimmer home, to Bushwick avenue and Cook street; he told me to be as quick as possible. I drove away. There was another man in the ambulance that showed the way. I jorged along when on the car tracks. Did not drive away when I found nobody to pay me the \$3. Dr. Butes and Dr. Davis told me to get the \$3. Mr. Klimmer afterward gave me the money. I am generally paid \$10 by those who can afford it. I was to take it if she gave it to me, not otherwise.

generally paid \$10 by those who can afford it. I was to take it if she gave it to me, not otherwise.

Edward Cuyley, nurse in the Chambers Street Hospital, testified that the deceased man asked him for a glass of water on the Friday evening when he was brought to the hospital. The witness said no medicine was given to Klimmer.

Mrs. Josephine Klimmer was the last witness. She is a small, light-haired woman, about 32 years of age, Her testimony was substantially as published in The Sun of lest week. Her husband, on being brought home, complained of having been dosed with stimulants. He said they made him take some strong liquor which tasted like brandy and burned. She also testified concerning the time occupied by the ambulance in taking her husband over, and that when she got homeshe found them in the act of driving away with her husband's over, and that when she got homeshe found them in the act of driving away with her husband's body. She jumped from the car and shouted to them to stop.

The jury, after an impartial charge by the Coroner, retired. After thirty minutes consultation they returned with the following verdict, which was read by Clerk Tuily:

We, the jurors, do find that August Klimmer came to his death from injuries accidentally received while at work in New York city.

We find jurder that he was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, in said city, where he remained with the other patients, aggregating states or sevenies, during the math, attended by the doctor and night watchman only, which attendance, in our onlino, was entirely inadequate and insufficient, because two men are not enough to properly care for and attend to the number of interview of the city of New York to be uncalled for insexusable, and uniawful, for the respond that the law, as we understand it, under which the said institution receives public ald and attendance as may be possible to people in such condition as was the said Angust Klimmer when brought to and taken from the said hospital.

Dr. Davis—May I make a statement? Coro

Dr. Davis — May I make a statement?
Coroner Noian — You may if you like.
Dr. Davis — It is this. The New York Heapital
does not receive public aid of any kind. We
had four doctors sleeping in the Chambers
Street Hospital the night Kilmmer was there.

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CORNELIA GREEN, SPINSTER.

Miss Cornelia Green, aged 75, died yester

Disappointed in Love at 18 and Dying in Se

day morning in her residence at 218 Fifth street, Jersey City. For the past twenty-four years she and her brother Andrew had lived in that house, and during that time, it is said, had never been outside of it. The oldest neighbor cannot recollect of having ever seen the front door or the windows open. A visitor who went to the house restorday found the brother crouched on an old sofa, busily reading the advertisement columns of THE SUN. From some ladies who had volunteered to prepare the dead weman's body for interment the visitor learned that Miss Green had been

weman's body for interment the visitor learned that Miss Green had been sick for some time past. On Wednesday night a neighbor called at the house and had a taik with Mr. Green through the keyhole of the basement door about his sister's sickness. Green positively refused to open the door, but he consented that a physician should be summoned. City Physician Keating was accordingly informed and he visited the house. He found Miss Green suffering from a bronchial affection and general exhaustion, and prescribed some medicines.

On returning yesterday morning Dr. Keating rapped at the basement door, but received no answer. Finally he forced it onen and entered. Lying on a pile of rags in the dining room he found the dead body of Miss Green. She was without clothing. While some charitable ladies were searching the house for clothing they found in a closed in the kitchen a tin box containing \$5 in silver. In another corner of the room they found a \$1 bank note, and in a small yeas twenty-five bennies. Every room in the house was littered with rars and refuse. In the front bedroom several torn mattresses were thrown on four chairs. They had served as a bed for the sister, while a similarly constructed couch in the rear room was used by the brother. On the the floor, thear each bed, lay an old-fashioned single-barrelled pistot.

It is supposed that a large amount of money has been hidden away in the house, and a thorough examination of the premises has been ordered, and a special policeman has been detailed to see that nothing is stolen.

Mr. Richard D. Green of 4 Irving place is a nephew of the dead woman. He was informed of his nurts death, and has taken charge of her effects and of her borther. He says that when 18 years of age she was disappointed in love, and that since then had led a life of complete seclusion. He thinks that she was insane.

FALSE SWEARING CHARGED.

Trying to Fasten Perjury on Witnesses Sworn in Greenfield's Behalf.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 9 .- The prosecution in the Greenfield case threw a bombshell into the camp of the defence to-day, which startled them somewhat. The defence had reserved the new evidence sworn to by Erastus D. Wyman yester-day until the last moment. His examination was concluded just before the noon adjournment, and on reassembling they immediately rested. The prosecution, evidently surprised

rested. The prosecution evidently surprised by the evidence, as they acknowledged that they were surprised by the resting of the defence, kept on with the work of impeaching the witnesses of the defence during the afternoon, and at night District Attorney Chase started off into Oswego County, after testimony to impeach the new evidence. He returned this afternoon much elated.

Mr. Wyman had sworn that his daughter and her children were in the house where he stayed that night when he saw the two men. This afternoon to witnesses were called who swear positively that Taplin started from home with his family nearly two weeks before the houseide, and did not return till the night of the inquest. One of these witnesses swears that he had \$77 stolen the night of the murder. Some one asked him whether he did not suspect Taplin, and he said that it was impossible for Taplin to take it, as he was away from home.

The prosecution claim that their evidence will be corroborated by the father and mother of Taplin, and that sufficient witnesses will be found to swear that they would not helieve Wyman under oath to impaach him. The wife of one of the Keloggs testified this afternoon that her husband and his brother came home on the night of the homicide at 11 o'clock, and remained all the rest of the night.

DETECTIVE PINKERTON ACQUITTED. Judge Barkalow Decides that he had a Right to Arrest Henry A. Hudson.

Robert A. Pinkerton, the detective, was tried before Judge Barkslow, in Paterson yesterday, on an indictment for assault and battery on Henry A. Hudson, proprietor of the Half-Way House in Delawanna, Pink-erton was defended by Charles H. Winfield of Jersey City. Some years ago Hudson bought of Peter A. Spearwater, in New York, \$1,500 worth of street lamps, said Street Hospital the night Klimmer was there, so that part of the verdict is unwarranted.

Coroner Nolan—The jury have taken the admissions of your own witness in regard to that, I must say I fully concur in the verdict.

MEMPHIS ENCOURAGED.

MEMPHIS ENCOURAGED.

Relief for the Desittute at Harrison Station Stopped by a Health Hoard.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The fever reports to-day are somewhat more encouraging. Ten new cases—three whites and seven coloredare reported by the Board of Health. Two whites and one colored person have died in the city and three whites outside. Among the deaths is that of the Rev. P. O'Keefe, a Catholic priest from Texas, who died in the City Hospital. The Howard physician and visitors to night report five new cases among the whites. The sick at Harrison Station, near Grenada. Miss., are all dead. Four have died in one family. The pickets of the Health Board of Description of his person in the city and three whites outside. Among the deaths is that of the Rev. P. O'Keefe, a Catholic priest from Texas, who died in the City Hospital. The Howard physician and visitors to night report five new cases among the whites.

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The Agitation of the Amnesty Question-The London Times' Comments.

of plenary annesty derives importance from the support of the R-philogos Poucous, which is commonly believed to reflect the views of M, (cambetts, President of the Cham-

versary in the siege of Savannah and the death or Ser geant tasper was commemorated to day in the placing geant Laster was commemorated to-day in the placing of the corner stone of the Jasper monument, accompanied with a military purade, speaking, and in the even ing an ithinitaria in his orderess tens for four fit in the state of the state of

\$1,000 bail by Justine Taylor, in Stapleton, Staten Island, yesterday, oil a charge of having attempted to our rise sedence of Mrs. Prayers Endle off, for roupiners in Chilicon. The girl was discharged by Mrs. Echlecott on Chilicon. The girl was discharged by Mrs. Echlecott on Tuesday last, and shortly offerward Mrs. Endle of found in a classet in the kitchen some race saturated with kere water of . The rags had seen set on fire and the flames had died out.

The Republican County Convention of Hud-son County, N. J., monimated Dr. addiph Kerstein, an aged physician from the sixth District for Director at Large, for County Clork, Berry Van Horn, and Police Justice David A Prioutlet for Register. Then Dr. Kerstein soid that he rought not accept the nomination for Director at Large on account of his beatts. Mr. August ing secretal was nominated in place of Dr. Kerstein.

MERRITT'S HURRIED MARCH.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

YET OUTMARCHED BY DODGE AND HIS

Seventy-five Miles in 24 Hours—Halted by Payne's Pickets—Maj, Thornburgh's Body —The Indians and the Colored Troops.

RAWLINS, Wy., Oct. 9 .- Lieut. Almy, an adjutant of Gen. Merritt's command, gives an account of the march of the command from "We marched continuously Saturday night, not halting for a single moment, and making seventy miles in twenty-four hours. It will be remembered that the command left Bawlins at 10% A.M. on Thursday, Oct. 2. They marched forty miles that day and the second day they marched fifty miles. The men endured the march splendidly. They realized that a few of their comrades in arms were sur-rounded and that their safety depended upon the quick movement of their command; consequently there were no complaints. Severas horses were so worn out that they had to be abandoned, and died on the roadside. The command arrived at the scene of action Sunday, Oct. 5, after marching seventy miles the day previous. When Merritt's advance guard reached Payne's pickets they were commanded by them to hait, and in order to inform Capt, Payne that it was the relief column that was approaching, he caused his trumpeter to sound

by them to hait, and in order to inform Capt. Payne that it was the relief column that was approaching, he caused his trumpeter to sound the officers' call. Capt. Dodge's company of the Ninth Cavalry was there when Merritt arrived. He arrived on Thursday, and had to cut his way in. In the engagement he lost thirty-three out of his thirty-live horses. Drs. Grimes and Kumball went to work carring for the wounded immediately upon their arrival at the command. Merritt's march was a great military success. Major Thornburgh's body has been reservered."

Gen. Merritt does not mention having met any Indians, and the report of his battle is not credited. About eighty head of horses belonging to George Boggs were taken from their coraion Snake River and driven off on the night of Oct, 6. It is thought to be the work of whitemen, as no Indians have been seen in the neighborhood. Gen. Crook has established his headquarters at Fort Steele, but comes here every morning and romains during the day, returning home in the evening. He is watching things closely and despatching messenger daily. Capt. Gillis, Quartermaster, is here, and to him belongs the credit of moving more forage and supplies in a shorter time than any officer on record. It is due to his promptness that the troops were enabled to go to the front so quickly. Chicago, Oct. 9.—The efficers express great satisfaction with the action of Capt. Dodge and his colored troops, who first relieved Payne. Although under no orders to do so, he made a perilous march through an infested country with forty men, and forced his way through the savages into the camp. The Indians have a perilous march through an infested country with forty men, and forced his way through the savages into the camp. The Indians have a perilous march through an infested country with forty men and were a first the safety of that post. The report that the Indians have been killing the men and caring for the women is discredited, because Gen. Merritt's report and all other communications from his command

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Horserscing in England. LONDON, Oct. 9.-The race for a maiden plate for two-year olds came off to-day over the Brethy Stakes Course—three quarters of a mile—at the Newmarket

hay cold Mariner was second, Mr. Quartermain Easthay this Good Two Shoes third, Caravan tourin, and Lord Firewillian's brown cold Lector first. Mirth made all the running, and won in a counter.

The race for the Champion Stakes for three-year-olds and upward, book place at the Newmarket second October meeting today, and was won by the Countries Lagrange's three-year-old Placida coming in second and Mr. C. Blanton's chestont cold Except third. Bayon d'Or won in a canter by six lengths.

VIENNA, Oct. 9.—Count Andrassy, in taking leave of the officials of the Foreign Office, begged them to support Baron Haymerle, who he said, upheld the same

Prince Bismarck's Furlough. BERLIN, Oct. 9.-Prince Bismarck goes to Var

zin, his estate in Ponmerania, to-day. The Emperor has granted him a five months' furlough, on coadition that he shall superintend any business of more than ordinary importance arising in that period. Unenslaess in Burmah. MANDALAY, Oct. 7 .- The Residency party will

leave soon. No difficulty or disturbance has occurred. The Burmess Premier wrote the Acting Presidenta pilolic letter, and carrefully sent aboard his vessel the property left at the Residence. The Prussian Elections. Berlin, Oct. 9.—The Ultramontane organ Recession, says that the elections show that the pearse condenn the Churcking f, and demand their relations rights and liberties.

On the opening of the extraordinary General Term vesterilay in response to an inquiry by Presiding Just e Davis, whether there was southing further to John Davis whether there was anything in the rich present in the maindamus proceedings against the Poisson Commissioners. Mr. Stockhon and there was not except to similar an appropriate order terminating the rich proceed order. He then read a proposed order which provided that he closest or all parties made in open cours, an order he entired withdrawing the motion to musicing contents, and that a neural histogram he entered in the rich was a remaining former the entered of the rich withdrawing the motion to musicing section to such products and that a neural histogram he entered as section to such product at the assumpted lawyers smiled as the court officer adjourned the extraordinary term without date.

Lending Others' Money to Themselves.

submitted by the assignee, Shiwing that the total liabilities are \$410.271, and the total nesers \$777.180, heaving tomainst assess of \$157.885. And there will be headings to the courts \$837.885. And there will be headings to the courts \$837.885. And there will be seen to the courts to see a strength of the courts to the court of the court of the courts to the courts to the court of the courts to the court of the court

ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 9.—A introduction passed over this city at 9 octons. Uniformly gives southwest rapidly and at a great height. To an appearances a car was attached.

Occasional rain, followed by clear or partly thinks weathy, versible and county easterly, and charge or lower home store, notice has one ser.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Princess Caroline Bonaparte, walnut of Prince An-Five men were killed vesterday by a heiler explosion at the disc works in Halifax, Yorkshire, I ociand. It is reported that it is see hundred weight of rails have seen rately bought in Germany for the United States. been lately bought in terminity for the United States.

A perticular in large control mill at Tourbox. Deractiment of some intermeter, containing 21,000 simplifies, has been harmed. The diamogn around the LMO 200.

Arch. Great was received to the large of the San Francisco Thember of the mine tree and the train. Trains and in the affection the state of the should be supported by the San Francisco Thember of the state of the should be supported by the san training of the Wherey at the state of t Edward Seguin, opera singer, died in Bochester, N. Y., yesterday. He was the husband of Mrs. Zelda Seguin, and both have been long prominent before the amuse-ment public of America.